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III. *Epistola continens Historiam CALCULI in Vesica sponte fracti, & per Urethram feliciter excreti; ad Illustrem Generosissimumque Virum D. FRED. DE THOM, Serenissimo DUCI BRUNSVICENSI ET LUNEBURGENSEI a Consiliis, Oratorem ejus apud Potentissimum MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REGEM, nec non R. S. S. a LAURENTIO HEISTERO, M. D. Prof. Botan. in Acad. Julia Helmstadii, & R. S. S. conscripta.*

CUM nuper, Vir Præstantissime, qualemcunque apparatus meum & Anatomicum & Chirurgicum & Botanicum, aliasque res & naturales & præternaturales inspicere dignatus sis, atque inter alia Calculos Vesicæ in homine vivo in vesica sponte fractos, & per urethram feliciter excretos Tibi demonstraverim, simulque monuerim, hoc quam rarissime contingere, & propterea solutionem calculi in vesica a quam plurimis, atque cum primis etiam ab Anglis recentioribus impossibilem haberi pronunciarique, rogasti, ut Tibi propediem in Angliam redeunti, frustula nonnulla horum calculorum cum brevi quadam historia sive descriptione darem, quæ Academiæ Regiæ Londinensi, cujus membrum es dignissimum, offerres, ut Ipsa insolitam atque inusitatam hanc rem videre, ulteriorique scrutinio subjicere, imo & incredulos rem ita vere actam esse persuadere possit. Quare cum præcipue id mihi negotii datum esse existimem, ut verum in unaquaque re pateat, atque scientiæ artesque liberales hoc ipso melius perficiantur atque augeantur,

antur, mitto Tibi hac occasione nonnulla horum calculorum frustula, cum brevi & vera actæ rei historia.

Est nimirum his in terris Brunsvicensibus in Cœnobio seculari, quod *Marienthal* appellatur, & ad horæ circiter distantiam ab Helmstadio, celebri Academiae Juliae sede, situm est, rerum œconomiarum hujus Cœnobii Præfectus, nomine Widmannus, Vir sexagenario major, sed robustus & duræ vitæ victusque generi adsuetus, qui per plures annos primo calculo renuū sæpe & vehementer laboravit, eorumque sensim magnam copiam, quorum multi Pisi magnitudinem superarunt, per iter urinæ haud sine magnis doloribus excrevit. Tandem vero quatuor ab hinc annis calculi quoque vesicæ omnia percepit symptomata, ita, ut sæpe non nisi maximis cruciatibus in pubis & perinæ regione perceptis urinam excernere voluerit. Tandem vero anno 1728, postquam aliquamdiu variis, ut fieri his in casibus solet, usus erat remediis, & imprimis Tinctura antinephritica, ut vocant Lipsiensi sive Rothiana, atque simul cerevisiam illam his in regionibus contra calculum celeberrimam, quæ Regiæ Luteræ vulgo ~~Königs-Lutter~~, oppido Brunsvicensi, coquitur, & quam ~~Duchstein~~ appellant, hancque ob causam in loca sive urbes remotissimas devehitur, continuo pro potu ordinario hauserat, aliquando vehementes inter mingendum dolores, nisum & constrictionem in vesica, sensumque eo ipso, ac si calculus, sive calculi in vesica frangerentur ac dissilirent, percepit, eoque ipso mox aliquot frustula calculi fracti cum lotio dejecit, quæ deinde per plures dies alia secuta sunt, donec tandem ab eis liberatus bene atque pancreaticæ ab omnibus & calculis & calculi doloribus, immunis nunc vivat. Calculos plures una in hoc viro fuisse

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majores,

majores, quam ut integri per urethram transire potuissent, docent primo diversus color diversorum frustulorum, quorum nonnulla fuscum obtinent colorem, alia flavescentem ad sulphuris colorem aliquo modo accedentem, quemadmodum ex his adjectis frustulis perspicere est. Deinde id evincunt diversa horum frustulorum segmenta : quorum alia majoris alia minoris arcus segmenta sunt. Quod ad numerum attinet frustorum, centum circiter ejusmodi mihi dedit, qualia Tibi, Vir amicissime, nunc offero, quæ ex matula collegit. Sancte vero mihi affirmavit, magnam eorum, imo forte adhuc majorem copiam in terram decidisse & periisse, cum sæpe ruri, vel in sylvis, vel in stabulis ad res domesticas curandas degens, mejendi stimulo fuerit correptus, atque sic multa cum urina vel in terram, vel inter herbas aut stramina ejece-rit. Nonnulla horum frustulorum dimidium pollicem æquant, plura minora sunt, eorumque superficies externa convexa, interna in plerisque concava, alia nucleum, ut vocant, calculi adhuc exhibent.

Habes igitur, Vir generosissime, exemplum recens & certum, quamplurimis hic & in vicinia notum, calculi vesicæ dissoluti & excreti sine lithotomia, ubi Vir, qui eo laboravit, adhuc hodie, dum hæc scribo, vivit & valet. Ipseque Vir est honestus, antiquæ & germanæ fidei, cui, ut hac in re fallat aut mentiatur, nulla est causa. Notus est morbus olim perpeffus hominibus quamplurimis; nota jam est ejus secunda valetudo omnibus, qui eum norunt. Calculorum fractorum ingens copia & facies, quod revera e vesica sint, rem ulterius confirmat, ita, ut certi esse possimus, hæc frustra revera in vesica ejus integros calculos fuisse, qui postea in vesica, nescio utrum medicamentorum,

camentorum, an cerevisiæ illius, an naturæ beneficio disrupti & expulsi sint. Ex segmentis frustulorum valde convexis, quæ hic mitto, & quæ adhuc adservo, judicare licet, vix ullum illorum calculorum nucem moschatam superasse, plures vero minores fuisse. Interea tamen solutionem calculorum in vesica haud prorsus impossibilem esse, mihi evincere videntur, licet res forte quam rarissime contingat. Vale mihi que fave.

Dab. Helmstadii in Academia Julia ipsius Calendis Octobris, M DCC XXX.

IV. *A Letter from the Reverend William Derham. D. D. Canon of Windsor, and F. R. S. to Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. Pres. Coll. Med. & R. S. concerning the FROST in January, 1731.*

THE late Frost having been almost as intense as any that hath been for many Years, I send you my Account of it; which if you think worth the Cognizance of the *Royal Society*, be pleased to impart it to them.

In the *Philosophical Transactions* for November and December, 1709, Numb. 324, I have given an Account of some of the most remarkable Frosts that I could find any Relation of; and particularly of that great and, I had almost said, universal one in 1708, which the Society had very good Histories of from divers Parts, and which, in that *Transaction*, I have given an Account of from the Original Papers, which
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